

# THE DIRECTOR.

No. 21. SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1807.

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*Venimus ad summum fortunæ; pingimus atque  
Psallimus, et luctamur Achivis doctius unctis.*

HOR. EPIST. lib. ii.

It is not perhaps generally known to our readers, that the great tragic writer Euripides, of whom it may be said,

‘ Ex ore profusos  
Omnis posteritas latices in carmine duxit,

is entitled to a place in our Catalogue of Antient Painters.

WE have the authority of Moschopulus, and indeed of Suidas, for asserting that before he wrote Tragedies, Euripides was by profession a PAINTER.

VOL. II.

L I

## ETHYCRATES

Was the son of Lysippus, but, though of great celebrity, did not equal the grace of his father and master's manner. He was remarkable for the boldness of his outline, and obtained great reputation for the following works in marble :

A Hercules and Alexander, which were preserved at Delphi.

An Equestrian Battle, in the temple of the Trophonian Oracle.

A Figure of Anytas the Courtezan.

Panteuchis, in a state of pregnancy.

## GLAUCUS

Was of such high reputation, that Samos and Chios contended for the honour of his birth. He is mentioned in terms of great respect by many of the antient writers. A basen of iron, of surprising workmanship, presented by Cræsus to the Apollo of Delphi, the work of this Glaucus, is specified by Herodotus. He is praised by Pausanias as the inventor of his art, namely, that of in-

laying iron. His name was proverbial, and the "Art of Glaucus," occurs in the proverbs, selected by Zenobius, illustrative of any thing performed with extraordinary skill and perfection.

#### IPHICRATES.

According to Pliny, the name of this statuary is worthy of preservation, on account of a beautiful representation of the celebrated courtesan Læna. This woman was intimately connected with Harmodius and Aristogiton, and acquainted with their secret determination to overturn the Government. She was suspected, apprehended, and put to the torture, to compel her to betray her friends. She died in the process, but never revealed the secret with which she had been entrusted. The story is told at length by Pliny.

#### LEOCHARES

Was principally employed in constructing the Mausoleum, built by Artimesia, in honour of her husband, and esteemed one of the seven wonders of the world.

BUT he was also a famous statuary. A Jupiter, which stood in the portico of the Piræum at Athens, by this Leochares, is praised by Pausanias.

His other works were an Apollo, a Jupiter Potiens, and three beautiful statues made of ivory and gold, representing Amyntas, the father of Philip, Philip himself, and Alexander the Great, of the same materials also. On the same authority, namely Pausanias, he made two statues of Olympias and Eurydice.

#### LYSIPPUS

Is a very honourable name in the history of art. He was cotemporary with Alexander the Great, and was esteemed worthy of being ranked with Praxiteles. He is mentioned so often, and in terms of such exalted praise, by the most distinguished antient writers, both in prose and verse, that a very long essay might easily be composed on his talents and performances. It has before been observed of Apelles, that to him alone

Alexander the Great gave permission to paint his picture ; to Lysippus was reserved the distinguished honour of being his statuary. He produced no less than seventy works of art, each of such acknowledged excellence and perfection, that *any one* would, according to Pliny, have established his reputation.

ONE of his greatest works was a statue of Alexander, which that hero in after times admired so exceedingly, that he ordered it to be cased with gold. Many of this great man's works were carried by Metellus to Rome, after the conquest of Macedonia. Among these were Hephestion the friend of Alexander, Alexander engaged with a Hunting Party, A Group of Satyrs, &c. &c.

A FEW more of his performances deserve to be specified.

*ÆSOP.* This statue occasioned the epigram in the Anthology, L. iv. 33.

JUPITER and the Muses, in brass.

**A BACCHUS**, much praised in Pausanias.

**SOCRATES** in brass. This was done at the request of the Athenians, on their repentance of having put him to death.

**A STATUE** of Neptune, in brass. This was at Corinth.

**POLYPAMAS**. This was said to have been the largest man of his time.

**THE Samian Juno**.

**A GROUP** of Equestrians. These were brought by Metellus from Macedonia to Rome.

HE always represented Alexander as having a spear in his hand. Appelles painted him with a thunderbolt. For various anecdotes and various particulars concerning this great artist, the reader may consult Pausanias, Plutarch, Lucian, Pliny, Velleius Paterculus, &c. &c.

It seems that Alexander the Great had the habit of looking upwards towards the heavens. It was in this attitude that Lysippus most successfully represented him, which gave occasion to the following epigram, thus imperfectly attempted in English :

The brazen form seems thus to say to Jove,  
Father, I rule below, and Thou above.

#### MELANTHIUS

Was a very celebrated painter, who flourished about the time of Alexander. He was one of the early artists, who confined themselves to the use of four colours only. He was a pupil of Pamphilus, to whom he gave the enormous sum of a talent for his instruction. Some antient writer has thus characterized a few of the principal artists of antient times. The great distinction of Protogenes, was labour ; of Melanthius, correctness ; of Antipholis, ease ; in quickness of conception, Theon of Samos ; whilst Apelles excelled them all in genius and grace. Aratus, Prince of Sicyon, collected this

artist's pictures wherever he could procure them.

### MYRON

Was a statuary not to be passed over. Most of the Latin poets of the Augustan age speak of him with praise. Cicero calls his performances, beautiful; and Pliny ranks him with Polycletus, Gorgias, Agelades, and other great masters.

A DISCOBALOS by this artist is praised by Pliny and Quintilian; and there were to be seen at Rhodes three colossal figures by Myron, two of which, namely, the Minerva and Hercules, were removed by Antony to Rome. The third, which was of Jupiter, afterwards adorned the Capitol.

A HERCULES of brass, which was stolen from its owner by Verres, formed one of the articles of accusation against that plunderer, in the famous oration of Cicero against Verres.



THE favourite horse of Alexander, named Lada, was so exquisitely finished in brass, by Myron, that it occasioned one of the most beautiful epigrams in the Greek Anthology.

No man ever enjoyed, and more deservedly, a higher reputation. The pages of Pausanias, in particular, are crowded with descriptions of his performances; yet he died in lamentable poverty: and as Petronius emphatically expresses it, he who breathed into his brazen statues almost the human soul, ‘non invenit hæredem,’ — died not worth a groat.

#### NICIAS

Was an Athenian Painter of no common merit. His great performance was Nemea sitting upon a Lion, which, being carried to Rome by Sylla, was afterwards placed in the Senate House.

He also painted a Bacchus, which was much admired, and in succeeding

times adorned the Temple of Concord at Rome.

A **HYACINTHUS**, found by Augustus at Alexandria, was by him removed to Rome, and was afterwards placed by Tiberius in the temple consecrated to Augustus. Of this picture Augustus was particularly fond. See Pliny.

MANY curious anecdotes are related of this artist, which indicate the most intense application to his art, and disregard of money. He would often inquire of his domestics, 'whether he had bathed, or whether he had dined?'

THE Great Ptolemy once sent him sixty talents for a picture; but he refused the money, and kept his picture.

#### **NICOMACHUS.**

'WE have no such painters in these times,' exclaims Pliny, 'as those great masters who used but four colours. Apelles, Echion, Melanthius, and Ni-

comachus.' The Roman friend of art is very lavish in commendation of Nicomachus ; and tells us that a picture of the Tyndaridæ, which he left unfinished, was sought after with particular avidity

His other works specified by Pliny are :

THE RAPE of Proserpine.

THE SATYRS endeavouring to carry off Bacchantes.

A SCYLLA, afterwards in the Temple of Peace, at Rome.

APOLLO. Diana. Cybele, sitting on a Lion.

VICTORIA, in a chariot, drawn by four horses. This was in the Capitol. He was the first painter who drew Ulysses with a cap on his head. It is the fate of genius in all ages to be characterized with something of waywardness and eccentricity, which obstructs or pre-

vents advancement to opulence. Nichomachus also died poor: but he was a truly great and accomplished character.

HE one day beheld a stupid person contemplating the celebrated Helen of Zeuxis. 'I see no beauty in this,' said the man. 'Take my eyes,' said Nichomachus, 'and you will perceive a Goddess.'

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#### BIBLIOGRAPHIANA\*.

THE year following the sale of Mr. West's books, a very curious and valuable collection, chiefly of English literature,

\* *Sale of the late BISHOP HORSLEY'S BOOKS.*  
*by Messrs. Leigh and Sotheby.*

This sale, which has very recently taken place, afforded an opportunity to the lovers of Greek and Latin literature to indulge themselves with the acquisition of many rare and curious articles. Among them, the following may be deserving of particular enumeration.

was disposed of by auction, by Paterson, who published the Catalogue under the following title: 'BIBLIOTHECA MONASTICA-FLETEWODIANA.'

	£.	s.	d.
Aristophanis Comediæ, Junt. 1525.	4	0	0
Id. Kusteri, fol. 1710. Fine copy	8	8	0
Waltoni Polyglotta. Fine copy	21	10	0
Variorum Cicero, complete set, in 29 vols. uniformly bound	12	0	0
Bryant's Mythology, 3 vol. 4to.	12	12	0
Geographiæ Veteres Scriptores Gr. Minores Hudsoni. LARGE PAPER, 4 vol. 8vo.	39	7	6
Constantini Lexicon. Gr. Lat. fol. 1592	7	7	0
Critici Sacri, 9 tom, folio. 1698	6	6	0
Homeri Ilias et Odyssea, EDIT. PRIN. Florent. fol. 1488.	34	10	0
Homerus, cum Comment. Eus- tathii, 4 tom. fol. Romæ, 1549, &c.	60	0	0
Homeri Opera omnia Ernesti, best paper, 5 vol. 8vo. fine copy, 1759	11	11	0
Grævii et Gronovii Thesaurus Antiquit. Roman. et Græcar. 30 vol. fol. uniform	35	0	0
Putschii Grammat. Lat. Auct. Antiq. Hanov. 1605.	4	13	0

'A CATALOGUE of rare books and tracts in various languages and faculties;

SALE of the late Mr. BRAND's BOOKS.

THIS curious and extensive collection is now being disposed of by public auction in Piccadilly, by Mr. Stewart: the sale, which has hitherto lasted nearly a month, is expected to continue a fortnight longer. Perhaps the prices for some of the articles already sold may not be unacceptable to my bibliographical readers.

	£.	s.	d.
No. 67. <i>Ane Compendious Booke of Godly and Spirituall Songs</i> , bl. lett. 8vo. Edinb. 1621	4	4	0
No. 69. <i>Academy of Pleasure</i> , with portraits of Drayton, G. Withers, F. Quarles, and B. Johnson, 8vo. Lond. 1656	2	17	6
No. 85. <i>A Goodly Dysputacion betweene a Christien Shomaker, and a Poppishe Parson, with two Parsons more. Black letter.</i> Lond. 8vo. 1548	1	0	0
No. 109. <i>A Curtaine Lecture, rare and curious</i> , frontispiece, 8vo. Lond. 1637	0	15	0
No. 110. <i>A Banquet of Jestes, or Change of Cheare</i> , with Portrait of Archee, the King's Jester. Rare. 8vo. Lond. 1639	4	10	0

including the *Antient Conventual Library*  
of Missenden-Abbey, in Buckingham-

- |  | £. s. d. |
|--|----------|
| No. 163. <i>A Commyssion sent to the Bloudy Butcher, (Eonner) Byshop of London, and to al Conuents of Frers, by the High and Mighty Prince Lord Sathan, the Deuill of Hell, black letter, 8vo.</i> | 0 17 0   |
| No. 176. <i>A Wife, now the Widow of Sir Thos. Ouerburie, being a most exquisite and singular Poeme of the Choyce of a Wife, very rare. Lond. 4to. 1614.</i>                                       | 1 6 0    |
| No. 227. <i>ARNOLD'S CHRONICLE OF THE CUSTOMS OF LONDON, a fine copy, perfect, printed by Pynson, fol. 1521.</i>   | 18 18 0  |
| No. 241. <i>An Alvearie, or Quadruple Dictionarie, by Baret. Francof. fol. 1580</i>  | 3 5 0    |
| No. 242. <i>Dyalogue of Dives and Pauper, that is to say, the Rich and the Pore, fructuously tretying upon the Ten Commandments, black letter, printed by Pynson, fol. 1493</i>                    | 4 3 0    |
| No. 246. <i>A most excellent and perfecte homish Apothecary, or homely Physicke Booke, black letter, impr. at Colen. 1561</i>  | 0 14 0   |

The preceding were in the *First Day's Sale*.

shire; together with some choice remains of that of the late eminent Serjeant at Law, WILLIAM FLETEWODE, Esq. Recorder of London, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth: among which are several specimens of the earliest Typography, foreign and English, including CAXTON, WYNKYN DE WORDE, PYNSON, and others; a fine collection of English poetry, some scarce old law books, a great number of old English plays, several choice MSS. upon vellum, and other subjects of literary curiosity. Also several of the best editions of the classics, and modern English and French books. To begin *December 5, 1774*, and the 17 following evenings, precisely at half an hour after five.'

I am in possession of a *priced Catalogue* of this collection, which once belonged to Herbert, and which contains all the purchasers' names, as well as the sums given. The purchasers were principally Herbert, Garrick, Dodd, Elmsley, T. Payne, Richardson,



Chapman, Wagstaff, Bindley, and Gough.  
The following is a specimen of some curious and interesting articles contained in this celebrated library.

- |   | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| No. 272. <i>Bale's brefe Chronycle relating to Syr Johan Oldecastell, 1544. The Life off the 70th Archbishopp off Canterbury presentlye sittinge, 1574, &amp;c. Life of Hen. Hills, Priſter to O. Cromwell, with the Relation of what passed between him and the Taylor's Wife in Black Friars, 1688, &amp;c.</i> | 0  | 7  | 9  |
| Purchased by Mores.   |    |    |    |
| Nos. 361 to 367. Upwards of thirty scarce <i>Theological Tracts</i> , in Latin and English  | 1  | 5  | 0  |
| Nos. 746 to 784. A fine collection of early English Translations, in black letter, with some good foreign editions of the classics. Not exceeding, in the whole   | 10 | 10 | 0  |
| Nos. 837, 838. Two copies of the <i>first edition</i> of Bacon's <i>Essays</i> , 1597. MIRABILE DICTU!  | 0  | 0  | 6  |
| Not <i>six guineas</i> could now procure this at a London book-sale! The reader will just glance at No, 970, in the catalogue, en passant, to   |    |    |    |

	£.	s.	d.
Nos. 1082 (£.1. 2s.) and 1091 (12s.) but more particularly to			
No. 1173. CAXTON's <i>Boke of Tulle of Olde Age</i> , &c. 1481. Pur- chased by the late Mr. T. Payne	8	8	0
No. 1174. CAXTON's <i>Boke which is sayd or called Cathon</i> , &c. 1483. Purchased by Alcorn	5	0	0
No. 1256. CAXTON's <i>Doctrinal of Sa- pyence</i> , 1489 Purchased by Alcorn.	6	6	0
No. 1257. CAXTON's <i>Cordyal</i> , 1479	6	12	6
No. 1258. WYNKYN DE WORDE's <i>Orch- arde of Syon</i> , &c. 1519 Purchased by Herbert.	1	13	0

BUT there is no end to these *glistering gems*. I will, however, only add that there were upwards of 150 articles of *Old Plays*, mostly in quarto. See page 73. Of *Antiquities*, *Chronicles*, and *Topography*, it would be difficult to pitch upon the rarest volumes. The collection, including very few MSS. contained 3641 articles, or probably nearly 7000 volumes. The Catalogue is uncommon.

I am now arrived, pursuing my chronological arrangement, at a very important period in the annals of book-sales. The name and collection of Dr. ASKEW are so well known in the bibliographical world, that the reader need not be detained with laboured commendations on either: in the present place, however, it would be a cruel disappointment not to say a word or two by way of *preface* or *prologue*.

Dr. ANTHONY ASKEW had eminently distinguished himself by a refined taste, a sound knowledge, and an indefatigable research relating to every thing connected with Grecian and Roman literature. It was to be expected, even during his life, as he was possessed of sufficient means to gratify himself with what was rare, curious, and beautiful in literature and the fine arts, that the public would, one day, be benefited by such pursuits: especially as he had expressed a wish that his treasures might be unreservedly submitted to sale, after his decease. In this wish the Doctor was not

singular. Many eminent collectors had indulged it before him: and, to my knowledge, many modern ones still indulge it. Accordingly, on the death of Dr. Askew, in 1774, appeared, in the ensuing year, a catalogue of his books for sale, by Messrs. Baker and Leigh, under the following title:

‘BIBLIOTHECA ASKEVIANA, sive Catalogus Librorum Rarissimorum ANTONII ASKEW, M. D. quorum Auctio fiet apud S. Baker et G. Leigh, in Vico dicto *York Street, Covent Garden, Londini, Die Lunæ, 13 Februarii, MDCCLXXV, et in undeviginti sequentes dies.*’ A few copies were struck off on royal 8vo. paper, which are now rather uncommon.

WE are told by the compiler of the catalogue, that was it thought unnecessary to say much with respect to this Library of the late Dr. Anthony Askew, as the Collector and the Collection were so well known in almost all parts of Europe.’ Afterwards it is observed that ‘The

books in general are in very fine condition, many of them bound in morocco, and russia leather, with gilt leaves'. To give a particular account, continues the Compiler, of the *many scarce editions* of books in this Catalogue would be almost endless, therefore the *first editions* of the classics, and some *extremely rare books* are chiefly noticed.'

'The Catalogue, without any doubt, contains the best, rarest, and most valuable collection of GREEK and LATIN BOOKS that were ever sold in England, and the great time and trouble of forming it, will, it is hoped, be a sufficient excuse for the price \* put to it.'

THIS account is not overcharged. The collection, in regard to Greek and Roman literature, was *unique* in its day. Enriched with many a gem from the Harleian, Dr. Mead's, Martin Folkes's, and Dr. Rawlinson's, library, as well as with numerous rare and splendid arti-

1s. 6d. the small paper, and 4s. the large.

cles from foreign collections, (for no man travelled with greater ardour, or had an acuter discrimination than Dr. Askew), the books were sought after by almost every one then eminent for bibliographical research. HIS MAJESTY was a purchaser, says Mr. J. Nichols, to the amount of about £.300: Dr. Hunter, to the amount of £.500: and de Bure (who had commissions from the King of France and many foreign collectors, to the amount of £.1500) made purchases of the value of the like sum. Dr. Maty was solicited by the Trustees of the British Museum not to be unmindful of *that repository*, and accordingly he became a purchaser to a considerable amount.

THE late worthy and learned Mr. M. CRACHERODE, whose library now forms one of the most splendid acquisitions of the British Museum, and whose *bequest* of it will immortalize his memory, was also among the 'Emptores literarii' at this renowned sale. He had

enriched his collection with many an *Exemplar Askevianum*; and, in his latter days, used to elevate his hands and eyes, and exclaim against the prices *now* offered for EDITIONES PRINCIPES!

THE fact is, Dr. Askew's sale has been considered a sort of *era* in bibliography. Since that period, rare and curious books in Greek and Latin literature have been greedily sought after, and obtained at most extravagant prices. It is very well for a veteran in literature, as was Mr. Cracherode, or as is Mr. Wodhull, whose collections were formed in the days of De Bure, Gaignat, Askew, Duke de la Valliere, and Lamoignon—it is very well for such gentlemen to declaim against *modern prices*! But what is to be done? Books grow scarcer every day, and the love of literature, and of possessing rare and interesting works, increases in an equal ratio. Hungry bibliographers meet, at sales, with well-furnished purses, and are resolved upon sumptuous fare. Thus the

hammer *vibrates*, after a bidding of *Forty pounds*, where formerly it used regularly to *fall at Four* !

BUT we lose sight of Dr. Askew's *rare editions*, and *large paper copies*. The following, gentle Reader, is but an imperfect specimen !

	£.	s.	d.
No. 168. Chaucer's Works, by PYNSON, no date		7	17 6
No. 172. Cicero of Old Age, by Caxton, 1481		13	13 0
No. 518. Gilles (Nicole) Annales, &c. de France. Paris, fol. 1520. 2 tom. SUR VELIN		31	10 6
No. 647, Æginetæ (Pauli) Præcepta Sa- lubria. Paris, quarto, 1510. ON VELLUM		11	0 0
No. 666. Æsopi Fabulæ. EDIT. PRIN. circ. 1480		6	6 0
No. 684. Boccacio, la Teseide, <i>Ferar.</i> 1475. PRIMA EDIZIONE*		85	0 0

\* This copy, which is called '*probably unique*,' was once, I suspect, in Consul Smith's library. See *Bibl. Smith*, p. lxiii. The reader will find some account of it in Warton's *History of Engl. Poetry*, vol. i. 347. It was printed, as well as the subsequent editions of 1488, and 1528, 'with some deviations from the original, and even misrepresentations of the story'.



	£.	s.	d.
No. 708. Cornelius Nepos, 1471. EDIT. PRIN.	11	11	0
No. 713. Alexander et Ales, super terti- um Sententiar. 1474, ON VELLUM	15	15	0
No. 817. Anthologia Græca. Edit. Prin. 1494, ON VELLUM.	28	7	0
No. 856. Ammianus Marcellinus, 1474. EDIT. PRIN.	23	0	0
No. 1332. Ciceronis Opera omnia, Oli- veti, 9 vol. quarto, 1740. CHARTA MAXIMA*	36	15	0
No. 1389. Id. Officia, 1465. EDIT. PRIN.	30	0	0
No. 1433. Catullus, Tibullus, et Propertius, Aldi. 8vo. 1502. IN MEM- BRANA†	17	10	0
No. 1576. Durandi Rationale, &c. 1459. IN MEMBRANA‡	61	0	0

\* This article was purchased at Dr. Mead's sale for £.14 14s.; and the following one, for £.13 13s. only. Of the first, a magnificent copy is in the Marquis of Bute's library, at Luton.

† This copy was purchased by the late Mr. M. C. Cracherode, and is now, with his library, in the British Museum. It is a beautiful book, but cannot be compared with Lord Spencer's Aldine VELLUM Virgil, of the same size.

‡ The beginning of the 1st chapter was wanting. Lord Spencer has a perfect copy of this rare book on spotless VELLUM!

	£. s. d.
No. 2656 Platonis Opera, apud Aldum, 2 vol. fol. 1513. <i>Edit. Prin.</i> ON VELLUM*	55 13 0
No. 2812. Plinii Hist. Natural. apud Spiram, fol. 1469. <i>EDIT.</i> <i>PRIN.</i> †	43 0 0
No. 2813. Id. cum notis Harduini, 1723, 3 vol. ON VELLUM	42 0 0

\* Purchased by Dr. Hunter; and is, at this moment, being packed up with the Doctor's books and curiosities for *Glasgow*. The reader can have no idea of the beauty of these vellum leaves. The ink is of the finest lustre, and the whole typographical arrangement may be considered a masterpiece of printing. If I could forget the copy of the 'Etymologicum magnum,' in the Luton Library, I should call *this* the chef-d'œuvre of the ALDINE PRESS.

When I consider to what bourne it is now travelling, 'from thence never to return,' the expressive language of the great Burke immediately rushes upon my mind, at the close of his character of Sir Joshua Reynolds,

'HAIL AND FAREWELL!'

† This copy has been recently sold, for a sum considerably less than it brought. It bears no kind of comparison with the copies in Dr. Hunter's, and the Cracherode, collection. These latter are *giants* to it!

£. s. d.

- No. 3345. Tewdranckhs, Poema Germanica, Norimb. fol. 1517.

ON VELLUM\*

21 0 0

- No. 3376. Terentianus Maurus de Literis, Syllabis, et Metris Horatii. Mediol. fol. 1497

12 12 0

*'This is judged to be the only copy of this edition in England, if not in the whole world. Dr. Askew could find no copy in his travels over Europe, though he made earnest and particular search in every library which he had an opportunity of consulting.'*

Note in the catalogue. It was purchased by Dr. Hunter, and is now in his Museum. Originally it belonged to Dr. Taylor, the editor of Lysias and Demosthenes, who originally procured it from the Harleian Library, for four guineas only. We are told that, during his life, one hundred guineas would not have obtained it!

\* This is a book of uncommon rarity. It is a poetical composition on the life and actions of the Emperor Maximilian I. and was frequently reprinted;

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No. 2812. Plinii Hist. Natural. apud Spiram, fol. 1469. <i>EDIT.</i> <i>PRIN.</i> †	43	0	0
No. 2813. Id. cum notis Harduini, 1723, 3 vol. ON VELLUM	42	0	0

\* Purchased by Dr. Hunter; and is, at this moment, being packed up with the Doctor's books and curiosities for *Glasgow*. The reader can have no idea of the beauty of these vellum leaves. The ink is of the finest lustre, and the whole typographical arrangement may be considered a masterpiece of printing. If I could forget the copy of the 'Etymologicum magnum,' in the Luton Library, I should call *this* the chef-d'œuvre of the ALDINE PRESS.

When I consider to what bourne it is now travelling, 'from thence never to return,' the expressive language of the great Burke immediately rushes upon my mind, at the close of his character of Sir Joshua Reynolds,

'HAIL AND FAREWELL!'

† This copy has been recently sold, for a sum considerably less than it brought. It bears no kind of comparison with the copies in Dr. Hunter's, and the Cracherode, collection. These latter are *giants* to it!

£. s. d.

No. 3345. Tewdranckhs, Poema Germanica, Norimb. fol. 1517.

ON VELLUM\*

21 0 0

No. 3376. Terentianus Maurus de Literis, Syllabis, et Metris Horatii. Mediol. fol. 1497

12 12 0

*'This is judged to be the only copy of this edition in England, if not in the whole world. Dr. Askew could find no copy in his travels over Europe, though he made earnest and particular search in every library which he had an opportunity of consulting.'*

Note in the catalogue. It was purchased by Dr. Hunter, and is now in his Museum. Originally it belonged to Dr. Taylor, the editor of Lysias and Demosthenes, who originally procured it from the Harleian Library, for four guineas only. We are told that, during his life, one hundred guineas would not have obtained it!

\* This is a book of uncommon rarity. It is a poetical composition on the life and actions of the Emperor Maximilian I. and was frequently reprinted;

RARE and magnificent as the preceding articles may be considered, I can confidently assure the reader, that they form a very small part of the extraordinary books in Dr. Askew's library. Many a *ten* and *twenty pounder* has been omitted—many a *Prince* of an edition, passed by unregarded! The articles were 3570 in number; probably comprehending about 7000 volumes. They were sold for £.4000.

IT remains only to add, that Dr. ASKEW was a native of Kendal, in West-

but not with the same care as were the earlier editions of 1517 and 1519—the latter at Augsburg, by John Schouspergus. Kællerus, who purchased a copy of this work on vellum, for 200 crowns, has given a particular description of it. See Schellhorn's *Amœnitates literariæ*. tom. ii. 480: iii. 144.

Dr. HUNTER purchased Dr. Askew's copy, which I have seen in the Museum of the former: the woodcuts, 118 in number, justify every thing said in commendation of them by Papillon and Heinekin. Probably Dr. Askew purchased the above copy of Osborne, for I find one in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 3240. See too Bibl. Mead. p. 239, No. 43, where a VELLUM copy of an edition of 1527 was sold for £.9 9s.



moreland ; that he practised as a physician there with considerable success, and, on his establishment in London, was visited by all who were distinguished for learning, and curious in the fine arts. Dr. MEAD supported him with a sort of paternal zeal ; nor did he find in his *protégé* an ungrateful son\*. Few minds were probably more congenial than were those of Mead and Askew : the former had, if I may so speak, a magnificence of sentiment which instilled into the latter just notions of a character aiming at *intellectual* fame. Dr. Askew, with less pecuniary means of gratifying it, evinced an equal ardour in the pursuit of books, MSS. and inscriptions. I have heard from a very worthy old gentleman, who used to revel 'midst the luxury of Dr. Askew's table, that few men exhibited their books and pictures, or, as it is called, *shewed the Lions*, better than did the Doctor. Of his attainments in Greek and Roman literature it becomes not me to speak,

\* See The Director, vol. i. p. 309.

when such a scholar as Dr. PARR has been most eloquent in their praise.

I SHOULD add that the MSS. of Dr. Askew were separately sold in 1781, and produced a very considerable sum. The Appendix to Scapula, published in an 8vo. volume, in 1789, was compiled from one of these MSS.

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